

Appendix A. FY 2004 Performance Goals, Indicators and Baselines

Outcome Goal 1.1: Increase Employment, Earnings and Assistance

Performance Goal 1.1A	
PY 2004: Increase the employment, retention, and earnings of individuals registered under the Workforce Investment Act adult program.	
PY 2000 – 2003: Same as PY 2004 PY 1999: N/A	
Results	<p>PY 2001: The goal was achieved. 78.9 % were employed in the third quarter after program exit (the target was 78%) with increased average earnings of \$3,555 (the target was \$3,361).</p> <p>PY 2000: The goal was met, based on Workforce Investment Act Quarterly Performance Reports. Of those registered under the Workforce Investment Act adult program and employed in the first quarter after exit, 78% were employed in the third quarter after program exit, with increased average earnings of \$3,684.</p> <p>PY 1999: N/A</p>
Indicator	<p>PY 2004:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 72 percent of individuals registered who are not employed at registration will be employed in the first quarter after program exit; • 83 percent of those employed after program exit will be employed in the second quarter after program exit, and 83% in the third quarter after program exit; • The earnings of individuals who are registered will increase by an average (percentage to be determined based on analysis during 2003) % between the period of two quarters prior to registration and the first quarter after program exit and by an average (percentage to be determined based on analysis during 2003) % between the first and third quarters after program exit. <p>PY 2003:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 71% will be employed in the first quarter after program exit; • 82% of those employed in the first quarter after program exit will be employed in the third quarter after program exit; and • The average earnings change will be \$3,475 for those who are employed in the first quarter after program exit and are still employed in the third quarter after program exit. <p>PY 2002:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70% will be employed in the first quarter after program exit; • 80% of those employed in the first quarter after program exit will be employed in the third quarter after program exit; and • The average earnings change will be \$3,423 for those who are employed in the first quarter after program exit and are still employed in the third quarter after program exit. <p>PY 2001:</p> <p>Of those registered under the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) adult program, 78% will be employed in the third quarter after program exit, with increased average earnings of \$3,361.</p> <p>PY 2000:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 67% will be employed in the first quarter after program exit; • 77% of those employed in the first quarter after program exit will be employed in the third quarter after program exit; and

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The average earnings change will be \$3,264 for those who are employed in the first quarter after program exit and are still employed in the third quarter after program exit. <p>PY 1999: N/A</p>
Data Source	Workforce Investment Act Standardized Record Data (WIASRD) included in the Enterprise Information Management System (EIMS); Unemployment Insurance Wage Records
Baseline	There is no prior experience with this Workforce Investment Act indicator, which is based on the use of Unemployment Insurance wage records. DOL proposes to implement the new common performance measures for federal job training and employment programs in support of the President's Management Agenda. The proposed definitions for the entered employment, retention and earnings measures vary from the current definitions; thus, new baselines for these measures will need to be established. The cost per registrant is a new measure and targets will be established and revised as baseline data collection processes are created and approved through the Paperwork Reduction Act and as data become available.
Comment	Definitions for the new common measures will probably affect the proposed targets for the exiting employment, retention and earnings measures. In most cases the level of performance will vary from prior performance due to the new method in which the measures are calculated and may appear to be lower. Once the definitions are finalized these targets will need to be reviewed and revised.
Performance Goal 1.1B	
PY 2004: Improve the outcomes for job seekers and employers who receive public labor exchange services.	
PY 1999 – 2003: Same as 2004.	
Results	<p>PY 2001: The six month retention rate was not measured. The Employment Service will not begin collecting data until PY 2002 due to delays in implementing the new Labor Exchange Performance Measurement System.</p> <p>PY 2000: Achieved for all indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.2 million (23.6%) of job seekers who received labor exchange services entered employment; The number of job openings listed increased by 26.5% over Program Year 1999, including 7.4 million with State Workforce Agencies and 5.4 million with America's Job Bank; and 66,564 new employers registered with America's Job Bank. <p>PY 1999: Achieved for all indicators</p>
Indicator	<p>PY 2004:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 58 percent* of individuals who are not employed at registration will be employed in the first quarter after program exit; 72 percent* of those employed in the first quarter after program exit will be employed in the second quarter after program exit, and 72% in the third quarter after program exit; The earnings of individuals who are registered will increase by an average by (percentage to be determined based on analysis during 2003) % between the period of two quarters prior to registration and the first quarter after program exit and by an average (percentage to be determined based on analysis during 2003) % between the first and third quarters after program exit. <p>PY 2003:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 58%* of job seekers registered with the public labor exchange will enter employment with a new employer by the end of the second quarter following

	<p>registration;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 72%* of job seekers will continue to be employed two quarters after initial entry into employment with a new employer; • The number of job openings listed with the public labor exchange (with both State Workforce Agencies and America's Job Bank) will increase by 5% over the total for PY 2001, adjusted for economic fluctuations; • The number of employers that register with America's Job Bank will increase by 10% to a total of 286,000*; • The number of job searches conducted by job seekers from America's Job Bank will increase by 5% to a total of 195.4 million*; • The number of resume searches conducted by employers from America's Job Bank will increase by 5% to a total of 9.45 million*. • Indicates new measures for PY 2003 <p>PY 2002:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 55%* of job seekers registered with the public labor exchange will enter employment with a new employer by the end of the second quarter following registration; • 70%* of job seekers will continue to be employed two quarters after initial entry into employment with a new employer; and • The number of job openings listed with the public labor exchange (with both SWA's and AJB) will increase by 5% over the total for PY 2001. <p>PY 2001:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 76% of job seekers registered by the Wagner-Peyser Act funding stream will have unsubsidized jobs six months after initial entry into employment; and <p>PY 2000:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase by 1 percentage point the share of applicants who receive labor exchange services that enter employment, resulting in more than 3.2 million Employment Service applicants entering employment; • Increase by 15%, the total number of job openings listed with the public employment service, including both those listed with State Employment Security Agencies (SESA's) and those listed directly with America's Job Bank (AJB) via the Internet; and • Increase the number of new employers registered with America's Job Bank from 51,000 to 60,000. <p>PY 1999:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase by 1 percentage point the share of applicants who receive labor exchange services that enter employment; and • Increase by 20%, the total number of job openings listed with the public employment service, including both those listed with State Employment Security Agencies (SESA's) and those listed directly with America's Job Bank (AJB) via the Internet. <p>*See Comment below.</p>
Data Source	State reports, Unemployment Insurance wage records, and America's Job Bank Center Reports
Baseline	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Labor Exchange Performance Measures became fully effective in Program Year 2002 and baseline data is currently being evaluated in select States utilizing Program Year 1999-2001 data to help develop reasonable goals using the new measures. • DOL proposes to implement the new common measures in support of the President's Management Agenda. The proposed definition for the entered

	employment, measure varies from the current definition; thus, a new baseline for this measure will need to be established. The retention, earnings and cost per registrant are new measures and targets will be established and revised as baseline data collection processes are created and approved through the Paperwork Reduction Act and as data becomes available. Baseline data do not exist for the proposed retention, earnings gain or cost indicators.
Comment	Definitions for the new common measures will probably affect the proposed targets for the exiting employment, retention and earnings measures. In most cases the level of performance will vary from prior performance due to the new method in which the measures are calculated and may appear to be lower. Once the definitions are finalized these targets will need to be reviewed and revised.
Performance Goal 1.1C	
FY 2004: Strengthen the registered apprenticeship system to meet the training needs of business and workers in the 21st Century.	
FY 1999 – 2003: N/A	
Results	N/A: This is a new goal for FY 2004.
Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The apprentice graduation rate will increase by xx% (baseline to be established in FY 2003). Earnings increases for all apprentices will average xx%. (baseline and methodology to be established in FY 2003).
Data Source	Registered Apprenticeship Information System (RAIS) established February 2002. Apprenticeship Information Management System (AIMS)
Baseline	DOL will establish a baseline for each of the targeted indicators in FY 2003.
Performance Goal 1.1D	
FY 2004: Increase access and employment opportunities for youth and adults with disabilities receiving employment, training, and employment support services by developing and testing effective practices:	
Results	This is a new goal in FY 2004.
Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase by 5 percent the number of people with disabilities served at pilot sites. Increase by 5 percent the entered employment rate at pilot sites. Increase by 10 percent the 3-month and 6-month retention rates for people with disabilities served by the pilots. Increase by 10 percent effective practices identified at pilot sites.
Data Source	Program data from pilot locations
Baseline	Targets may be adjusted in consideration of baseline data captured in FY 2003.
Performance Goal 1.1E	
FY 2004: Improve the employment outcomes for veterans who receive public labor exchange services and veterans program services	
FY 2003: Same as FY 2002.	
FY 1999 – 2001: N/A	
Results	FY 1999 – 2001: N/A
Indicator	FY 2004: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *58% of veteran job seekers will be employed in the first or second quarter following registration. * 72% of veteran job seekers will continue to be employed two quarters after initial entry into employment with a new employer. * 60% of disabled veterans will enter employment 54% of homeless veterans enrolled in homeless veterans reintegration programs

	<p>will enter employment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 70% of homeless veterans will continue to be employed six months after entering employment. <p>FY 2003:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 58% of veteran job seekers will be employed in the first or second quarter following registration • 72%* of veteran job seekers will continue to be employed two quarters after initial entry into employment with a new employer. <p>FY 2002:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • * 34% of veteran job seekers will be employed in the first or second quarter following registration • 54% of homeless veterans enrolled in HVRP enter employment
Data Source	State reports and UI wage records, reports from the DVA, and homeless veteran grantee reports.
Baseline	During FY 2002 and FY 2003, DOL will transition to a new Labor Exchange Performance Measurement system. Because there is no comparable baseline, these measures will be regularly reviewed for appropriateness and rigor as performance data become available. A baseline will be established for the entered employment rate and retention rate goals based on FY 2002 and FY 2003 results. Baseline data currently do not exist for the veteran job seeker entered employment and employment retention goals. For homeless veterans programs, the baseline of 51% was established in FY 2001; for VR & E referred disabled veterans, the baseline of 77% was established in FY 2001.
Comment	<p>*DOL is undergoing a transition to a new labor exchange performance measurement system. Performance indicators shown are estimates that will be revised when baseline data become available.</p> <p>** Disabled veterans who are clients of the Department of Veterans' Affairs Office of Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment and referred to the Public Labor Exchange System.</p>
Performance Goal 1.1F	
<p>PY 2004: Increase the employment, retention, and earnings replacement of individuals registered under the Workforce Investment Act dislocated worker program.</p> <p>PY 2000 – 2003: Same as PY 2004. PY 1999: N/A</p>	
Results	<p>PY 2001: The goal was achieved. 78.9% were employed throughout the first quarter after exit (the target was 73%.) The program achieved a six-month retention rate of 86. 6% (the target was 83%), and an earnings replacement rate of 101% was attained (the target was 91%)</p> <p>PY 2000: The goal was met, based on the WIA Quarterly Performance Reports. The program achieved an entered employment rate of 75 percent, a six-month retention rate of 83 percent and an earnings replacement rate of 95 percent.</p> <p>PY 1999: N/A</p>
Indicator	<p>PY 2004:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 79% of individuals registered who are not employed at registration will be employed in the first quarter after program exit; • 89% of those employed in the first quarter after program exit will be employed in the third quarter after program exit, and 89% in the third quarter after program exit; • The earnings of individuals who are registered will increase by an average (percentage to be determined based on analysis during 2003) %* between the period of two quarters prior to registration and the first quarter after program exit

	<p>and by an average by (percentage to be determined based on analysis during 2003) %* between the first and third quarters after program exit.</p> <p>PY 2003:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 78% will be employed in the first quarter after program exit. • 88% of those employed in the first quarter after program exit will be employed in the third quarter after program exit; and • Those who are employed in the first quarter after program exit and are still employed in the third quarter after program exit will have 98% of their pre-dislocation earnings. <p>PY 2002:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 78% will be employed in the first quarter after program exit. • 88% of those employed in the first quarter after program exit will be employed in the third quarter after program exit; and • Those who are employed in the first quarter after program exit and are still employed in the third quarter after program exit will have 98% of their pre-dislocation earnings. <p>PY 2001:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 73% will be employed in the first quarter after program exit. • 83% of those employed in the first quarter after program exit will be employed in the third quarter after program exit; and • Those who are employed in the first quarter after program exit and are still employed in the third quarter after program exit will have 91% of their pre-dislocation earnings. <p>PY 2000:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 71% will be employed in the first quarter after program exit. • 82% of those employed in the first quarter after program exit will be employed in the third quarter after program exit; and • Those who are employed in the first quarter after program exit and are still employed in the third quarter after program exit will have 90% of their pre-dislocation earnings.
Data Source	Workforce Investment Act Standardized Record Data (WIASRD) included in the Enterprise Information Management System (EIMS); Unemployment Insurance Wage Records
Baseline	<p>There is no prior experience with these Workforce Investment Act indicators, which are based on the use of Unemployment Insurance wage records. Program Year 2000, the first full year of Workforce Investment Act implementation, constitutes the baseline year for these measures. The performance measures are derived from the agreed upon levels of performance for all States. These measures will be regularly reviewed for appropriateness and rigor as performance data becomes available.</p> <p>DOL proposes to implement the new common measures in support of the President's Management Agenda. The proposed definitions for the entered employment, retention and earnings measures vary from the current definitions; thus, a new baseline for this measure will need to be established. The cost per registrant is a new measure and a target will be established and revised as baseline data collection processes are created and approved through the Paperwork Reduction Act and as data become available. Baseline data do not exist for the proposed cost indicators.</p>
Comment	The current FY 1999–2004 Strategic Plan includes the new Workforce Investment Act goal based upon a weighted average of negotiated levels of performance for all States. The goals for Program Years 2000 and 2001 stated in this plan also reflect

	<p>these negotiated levels for all States. The Program Year 2002 and 2003 goals have not yet been negotiated with the States, so the goal reflected is preliminary and continues the trend established by the Program Year 2000 – 2001 goals.</p> <p>* Definitions for the new common measures will probably affect the proposed targets for the exiting employment, retention and earnings measures. In most cases the level of performance will vary from prior performance due to the new method in which the measures are calculated and may appear to be lower. Once the definitions are finalized these targets will need to be reviewed and revised.</p>
Performance Goal 1.1G	
<p>FY 2004: Increase the employment, retention, and earnings replacement of workers dislocated in important part because of trade and who receive trade adjustment assistance benefits.</p> <p>FY 2001 – 2003: Same as FY 2004. FY 1999 – 2000: N/A</p>	
Results	<p>FY 2002: The goal was not achieved, according to preliminary data covering the first two quarters of FY 2002. 66% of participants were employed in the first quarter after program exit (the target was 73%), and 99% of those were still employed in the third quarter after program exit (the target was 80%) with 81% of pre-dislocation wages (the target was 90%).</p> <p>FY 2001: The goal was substantially achieved, according to preliminary data covering the first three quarters of FY 2001. Sixty-six percent of participants were employed in the first quarter after program exit, and 90% of those were still employed in the third quarter after program exit with 88% of pre-dislocation wages (the target was 82%).</p> <p>FY 1999 - 2000: N/A</p>
Indicator	<p>FY 2004:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 78% of individuals registered who are not employed at registration will be employed in the first quarter after program exit; • 88% of those employed in the first quarter after program exit will be employed in the second quarter after program exit, and 88% in the third quarter after program exit; • The earnings of individuals who are registered will increase by an average (percentage to be determined based on analysis during 2003) % between the period of two quarters prior to registration and the first quarter after program exit and by an average by (percentage to be determined based on analysis during 2003) % between the first and third quarters after program exit. <p>FY 2003:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 78% will be employed in the first quarter after program exit; • 88% of those employed in the first quarter after program exit will be employed in the third quarter after program exit; and • Those who are employed in the third quarter after program exit will earn, on average, 90% of their pre-separation earnings. <p>FY 2002:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 78% will be employed in the first quarter after program exit; • 88% of those employed in the first quarter after program exit will be employed in the third quarter after program exit; and • Those who are employed in the third quarter after program exit will earn, on average, 90% of their pre-separation earnings.

	<p>FY 2001:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 73% will be employed in the first quarter after program exit; • 80% of those employed in the first quarter after program exit will be employed in the third quarter after program exit; and • Those who are employed in the first quarter after program exit and are still employed in the third quarter after program exit will earn, on average, 82% of their pre-separation earnings. <p>FY 1999–FY 2000: N/A</p>
Data Source	TAPR (Trade Act Participant Report) included in the Enterprise Information Management System (EIMS)
Baseline	<p>FY 2001 constitutes the baseline year for these measures. In that year, 65% of participants were reemployed in the first full quarter after exit, with 90% of those still employed in the third full quarter after exit with an average replacement wage of 86% of the wage at separation.</p> <p>DOL proposes to implement the new common measures in support of the President's Management Agenda. The proposed definitions for the entered employment, retention and earnings measures vary from the current definitions; thus, a new baseline for this measure will need to be established. The cost per registrant is a new measure and a target will be established and revised as baseline data collection processes are created and approved through the Paperwork Reduction Act and as data becomes available. Baseline data do not exist for the proposed cost indicators.</p>
Comment	<p>Beginning in FY 2001, the TAA/NAFTA program's performance measures were restructured to conform to WIA and align more closely with the dislocated worker goals.</p> <p>* Definitions for the new common measures will probably affect the proposed targets for the exiting employment, retention and earnings measures. In most cases the level of performance will vary from prior performance due to the new method in which the measures are calculated and may appear to be lower. Once the definitions are finalized these targets will need to be reviewed and revised.</p>

Outcome Goal 1.2: Increase the Number of Youth Making A Successful Transition to Work

Performance Goal 1.2A	
PY 2004: Increase placements and educational attainments of youth.	
PY 2003: Increase entrance and retention of youth registered under the WIA youth program in education or employment. PY 2000 – 2002: Same as PY 2003. PY 1999: N/A	
Results	<p>PY 2001: The goal was achieved. Of the 14-18 year old youth, 50.2% were either employed, in advanced training, post-secondary education, military service or apprenticeships in the third quarter after program exit (The target was 50%.) Of the 19-21 year old youth, 75.0% were employed in the third quarter after program exit (The target was 75%.)</p> <p>PY 2000: The goal was substantially achieved (according to preliminary data). Of the 14–18 year-old youth, 47.4% were either employed, in advanced training, post-secondary education, military service or apprenticeships in the third quarter after program exit. Of the 19–21 year-old youth, 74.4% were employed in the third quarter after program exit.</p> <p>PY 1999: N/A</p>
Indicator	<p>PY 2004:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 60% of youth not in education, employment, training or the military at registration will have entered employment or enrolled in post-secondary education or advanced training/occupational skills training or the military by the end of the first quarter after exit; • 50% of youth without a diploma, GED or certificate at registration will earn a diploma, GED or certificate, excluding those youth still enrolled in secondary school at point of measurement; • The literacy and numeracy skills of participants will improve by x% or X grade level. <p>PY 2003:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 52% of the 14-18 year-old youth who enter the program without a diploma or equivalent, will attain a secondary school diploma or equivalent by the first quarter after exit; • 65% of the 19–21 year-old youth will be employed in the first quarter after exit; and • 78% of the 19–21 year-old youth employed in the first quarter after exit will be employed in the third quarter after program exit. <p>PY 2002:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 51% of the 14-18 year-old youth who enter the program without a diploma or equivalent, will attain a secondary school diploma or equivalent by the first quarter after exit; • 63% of the 19–21 year-old youth will be employed in the first quarter after exit; and • 77% of the 19–21 year-old youth employed in the first quarter after exit will be employed in the third quarter after program exit. <p>PY 2001:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% of the 14–18 year-old youth registered under the WIA youth program will be either employed, in advanced training, post-secondary education, military service or apprenticeships in the third quarter after program exit; and • 75% of the 19–21 year-old youth served under the WIA youth program and

	<p>employed in the first quarter after exit will be employed in the third quarter after program exit.</p> <p>PY 2000:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% of the 14–18 year-old youth will be either employed, in advanced training, post-secondary education, military service or apprenticeships in the third quarter after program exit; and • 73.6% of the 19–21 year-old youth employed in the first quarter after exit will be employed in the third quarter after program exit. <p>PY 1999: N/A</p>
Data Source	State WIA reports included in the Enterprise Information System (EIMS) and Unemployment Insurance wage records
Baseline	<p><i>Younger Youth Indicator:</i> Preliminary annual report data from Program Year 2000 show a performance of 41% for the younger youth diploma or equivalent attainment rate. The baseline for future goals will be reestablished using a combination of final Program Year 2000 data and preliminary Program Year 2001 data.</p> <p><i>Older Youth Indicator:</i> Preliminary annual report data from Program Year 2000 show a performance of 65% for the older youth entered employment rate and a performance of 77% for the older youth employment retention rate. The baseline for future goals will be reestablished using a combination of final Program Year 2000 data and preliminary Program Year 2001 data.</p> <p>DOL proposes to implement the new common measures in support of the President's Management Agenda. The proposed definitions for these measures vary from the current definitions; thus, new baselines for these measures will need to be established. The literacy and numeracy and cost per registrant are new measures and targets will be established and revised as baseline data collection processes are created and approved through the Paperwork Reduction Act and as data becomes available.</p>
Comment	Definitions for the new common measures will probably affect the proposed targets for the new and exiting measures. In most cases, the level of performance will vary from prior performance due to the new method in which the measures are calculated and may appear to be lower. Once the definitions are finalized these targets will need to be reviewed and revised.
Performance Goal 1.2B	
<p>PY 2004: Improve educational achievements of Job Corps students, increase participation of Job Corps graduates in employment and education, and maintain cost efficiency of program operations.</p> <p>PY 2000-2003: Increase participation, retention, and earnings of Job Corps graduates in employment and education.</p> <p>PY 1999: Increase participation and earnings of Job Corps graduates in employment and education.</p>	

Results	<p>PY 2001: The goal was substantially met. 89.9% (the target was 85%) of Job Corps graduates got jobs or pursued education at an average hourly wage of \$7.96 (The target was \$7.25.) 63.4% (the target was 70%) of graduates still had a job or were pursuing education six months after their initial placement date.</p> <p>PY 2000: The goal was substantially met. 91% of Job Corps graduates got jobs or pursued education at an average hourly wage of \$7.97. 67% still had a job or were pursuing education after 90 days.</p> <p>PY 1999: The goal was achieved. 88.3% of Job Corps graduates entered employment or enrolled in education. For those placed in jobs, the average hourly wage was \$7.49. 71.3% of graduates continued to be employed or enrolled in education 90 days after their initial placement date.</p>
Indicator	<p>PY 2004:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 85% of Job Corps graduates will enter employment or education after exit from the program; • 56% of students will attain a GED, high school diploma, or certificate after exit from the program; • The literacy and numeracy skills of participants will improve by x% or x grade level. <p>PY 2003:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of students who attain high school diplomas while enrolled in Job Corps will increase by 20% from Program Year 2002; • 65% of graduates will continue to be employed or enrolled in education six months after their initial placement date; and • Graduates with jobs at six months after initial placement will earn average hourly wages of \$8.27 <p>PY 2002:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 90% of Job Corps graduates will enter employment or be enrolled in education; • The number of students who attain high school diplomas while enrolled in Job Corps will increase by 20% from Program Year 2001; • Graduates with jobs will be employed at average hourly wages of \$8.20; and • 70% will continue to be employed or enrolled in education six months after their initial placement date. <p>PY 2001:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 85% of Job Corps graduates will get jobs with entry average hourly wages of \$7.25 or be enrolled in education; • 70% will continue to be employed or enrolled in education six months after their initial placement date. <p>PY 2000:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase the percent of Job Corps graduates who get jobs or pursue education to 85%; • Those who get jobs will have an average entry wage increase from the previous year and 70% will still have a job or will be pursuing education after 90 days. <p>PY 1999:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 75% of Job Corps trainees will get jobs or pursue further education, with those obtaining jobs having an average starting wage of \$6.50 per hour.
Data Source	Job Corps Management Information System
Baseline	The entered employment/education goal is based upon graduates who are placed by the first quarter after the expiration of a 12-month placement service period that is provided to all graduates.

	<p>The credential attainment goal is based upon those students who have attained a high school diploma, GED, or vocational certificate by the first quarter after the 12-month placement service period has expired.</p> <p>Outcomes for the literacy and numeracy gains goal are based upon results from the Test for Basic Adult Education (TABE). The goal is based upon students who attain literacy or numeracy gains while enrolled in the program.</p> <p>DOL proposes to implement the new common measures in support of the President's Management Agenda. The proposed definitions measures vary from the current definitions; thus, new baselines for these measures will, in some cases, need to be established..</p>
Comment	<p>Job Corps targets severely disadvantaged youth with a variety of barriers to self-sufficiency, including deficiencies in education and job skills. To achieve the enhanced quality of placement and job retention required by the Workforce Investment Act, in Program Year 2003, Job Corps will focus resources on program improvements that enhance the full Job Corps experience for students, from reinforced outreach and admission strategies and center program effectiveness to intensified center and post-center career development support.</p> <p>The six-month retention goal for Program Year 2003 has been revised. At the time this goal was established, there was no baseline data from which to determine the goal. Program Year 2001 data is now available for this outcome, and serves as the baseline for establishing a more relevant target. Further, economic conditions have changed since the projection of this goal, resulting in a revision that reflects the impact of this external factor on the program's ability to achieve desired results.</p> <p>Definitions for the new common measures will probably affect the proposed targets for the exiting employment, retention and earnings measures. In most cases, the level of performance will vary from prior performance due to the new method in which the measures are calculated and may appear to be lower. Once the definitions are finalized these targets will need to be reviewed and revised.</p>

Outcome Goal 1.3: Improve the Effectiveness of Information and Analysis on the U.S. Economy

Performance Goal 1.3A	
FY 2004: Produce and disseminate high quality statistics for the BLS Principal Federal Economic Indicators according to the announced schedule, and improve the accuracy, efficiency and relevancy of the statistics.	
FY 1999–2003: Produce and disseminate timely, reliable, and relevant economic information. (Even though worded differently, basically the same goal as FY 2004.)	
Results	<p>FY 2001-2002: The goal was achieved.</p> <p>FY 2000: The goal was substantially achieved. BLS missed the timeliness target for the Employment Cost Index (ECI) and the reliability target for the Producer Price Index (PPI).</p> <p>FY 1999: The goal was not achieved. BLS missed the timeliness targets for the National Labor Force; Employment, Hours, and Earnings; and PPI; and the reliability target for the PPI.</p>
Indicator	<p>One hundred percent of all indicators contained in the baseline for output, timeliness, accuracy, efficiency and long-term improvement measures are achieved for the following economic indicators:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National Labor Force Statistics 2. Employment, Hours, and Earnings 3. Consumer Price Index 4. Producer Price Index 5. U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes 6. Employment Cost Index 7. Quarterly Productivity and Costs Statistics
Data Source	Office of Publications and Special Studies report of release dates against release schedule of BLS Principal Federal Economic Indicators; News releases for each Principal Federal Economic Indicator; BLS Quarterly Review and Analysis System
Baseline	<p>National Labor Force Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timeliness – Percent of releases released on schedule is 100 percent. (Baseline is FY 1997.) • Accuracy – Number of months that a change of at least 0.25 percentage point in the monthly national unemployment rate will be statistically significant at the 90 percent confidence level = 12. (Baseline is FY 1997.) • Response to the survey is 93 percent. (Baseline is FY 1999.) • Improvement – Field two supplements on work schedules and home-based work, and volunteering. <p>Employment, Hours, and Earnings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timeliness – Percent of releases released on schedule is 100 percent. (Baseline is FY 1997.) • Accuracy – Root mean square error of total non-farm employment (a measure of the amount of revision) < 70,000. (Baseline is FY 2000.) • Response to the survey is 80.8 percent. (Baseline is FY 2002.) <p>Consumer Price Index</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timeliness – Percent of releases released on schedule is 100 percent. (Baseline is FY 1997.) • Accuracy – Number of months that the standard error on the 12-month change in the U.S. City Average All Items CPI-U Index was 0.25 percentage point or less = 12. (Baseline is FY 2000.)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response to the Consumer Price Index (Commodities and Services) is 82 percent. (Baseline is FY 2000.) • Response to the Consumer Price Index (Rent) is 87 percent. (Baseline is FY 1999.) • Improvement – Complete the first Consumer Price Index biennial expenditure weight update. <p>Producer Price Index</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timeliness – Percent of releases released on schedule is 100 percent. (Baseline is FY 1997.) • Accuracy – Percent of domestic output, within the scope of the PPI, that is covered by the PPI: goods produced = 85.1 percent; services produced = 38.8 percent; total production = 52.6 percent. (Baseline is FY 1997.) • Response to the Producer Price Index (in the Estimation System) is 87 percent. (Baseline is FY 2001.) • Improvement – Increase service sector coverage from 54 percent to 59 percent in areas such as the banking sector and additional retail trade industries. <p>U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timeliness – Percent of releases released on schedule is 100 percent. (Baseline is FY 2001.) • Accuracy – (1) Percent of months that the change in the one-month Import Price Index between the first-published and final release is in the range of plus or minus 0.4 percent. (2) Percent of months that the change in the one-month Export Price Index between the first-published and final release is in the range of plus or minus 0.2 percent. (Baseline will be FY 2003.) • Response to the U.S. Import Price Index survey (Estimation) is 82 percent. (Baseline is FY 2001.) • Response to the U.S. Export Price Index survey (Estimation) is 83 percent. (Baseline is FY 2001.) • Improvement – Complete the first annual weight update for U.S. Import and Export Price Indexes. <p>Employment Cost Index</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timeliness – Percent of releases released on schedule is 100 percent. (Baseline is FY 1997.) • Accuracy – Number of quarters the change in the Civilian Compensation Less Sales Workers Index was within ± 0.5 percent at the 90 percent confidence level = 4. (Baseline is FY 1997.) • Response to the Employment Cost Index program (Repricing) is 93 percent. (Baseline is FY 1999.) • Improvement – Increase the ECI sample by approximately 1,200 new establishments. <p>Quarterly Productivity and Costs Statistics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timeliness – Percent of releases released on schedule is 100 percent. (Baseline is FY 2001.) • Accuracy – Percent of business sector output covered by published quarterly labor productivity measures = 100 percent. (Baseline is FY 1997.) • Improvement – Publish Productivity and Costs indicator and the aggregate multifactor productivity measures on a North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) basis.
Comment	<p>Since improvement activities are new activities, there are no baseline measures. Highlighted here are just a few of the measures used in determining the results of this goal. A complete list of measures can be found in the BLS integrated budget.</p>

Performance Goal 1.3B	
FY 2004: Produce and disseminate high quality statistics for BLS economic indicators other than the Principal Federal Economic Indicators, and improve the accuracy, efficiency and relevancy of the statistics.	
FY 1999–2003: N/A	
Results	N/A
Indicator	<p>One hundred percent of all indicators contained in the baseline for output, efficiency, accuracy and long-term improvement measures are achieved for the following program areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Labor Force Statistics: Covered Employment and Wages, Occupational Employment Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, National Longitudinal Surveys, Job Openings and Labor Turnover Survey, American Time Use Survey, Industry Employment Projections, and Occupational Outlook 2. Prices and Cost of Living: Consumer Expenditure Survey 3. Compensation and Working Conditions: National Compensation Survey (Employee Benefits Survey, Locality Pay Surveys, Collective Bargaining Studies), Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, and Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries 4. Productivity and Technology: Industry Productivity Measurement, International Comparisons
Data Source	BLS Quarterly Review and Analysis System
Baseline	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Labor Force Statistics highlighted program indicator: Occupational Employment Statistics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response to the Occupational Employment Statistics is 78 percent. (Baseline is FY 1999.) • Improvement – Publish data based on the NAICS. 2. Prices and Cost of Living highlighted program indicator: Consumer Expenditure Survey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response to the Consumer Expenditure Interview Survey is 79 percent. (Baseline is FY 1999.) • Response to the Consumer Expenditure Diary Survey is 74 percent. (Baseline is FY 1999.) • Improvement – Begin fielding a new diary that is less burdensome to respondents. 3. Compensation and Working Conditions highlighted program indicator: Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accuracy – Revisions of the annual count of fatal work-related injuries should not exceed ± 3.0 percent of the total fatalities (calendar year data). (Baseline is FY 1997.) • Improvement – Publish fatal work injuries using the NAICS and Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) systems. 4. Productivity and Technology highlighted program indicator: Industry Productivity Measurement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accuracy – Percent of business sector employment covered by industry labor productivity measures = 60 percent. (Baseline is FY 2002.) • Improvement – Produce measures of labor productivity and unit labor cost measures for three additional service industries.
Comment	Since improvement activities are new activities, there are no baseline measures. Highlighted here are just a few of the measures used in determining the results of this goal. A complete list of measures can be found in the BLS integrated budget.